SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

CPT: pharmacometrics & systems pharmacology

Prediction of gastric pH-mediated drug exposure using physiologically

based pharmacokinetic modeling: A case study of itraconazole

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Table S1. Clinical data in healthy subjects used in PBPK modeling and simulation

	Legacy Study 1 ^a (Unpublished data; NCT02328443)	Legacy Study 2 (Lange, D et al. ¹)	Current Prospective Study
PK data used in PBPK model	Development	Validation	Validation
ITR/OH-ITR PK profile	Y/N	Y/Y	Y/Y
•	Healthy Korean (N=10)	Healthy individuals ^b (N=30)	Healthy Korean (N=12)
Subjects with PK data	• Age, years: 21-30	• Age, years: 20-42	• Age, years: 21-43
	• Male:Female, %: 100:0	• Male:Female, %: 100:0	• Male:Female, %: 100:0
Dasina nasiman	200 mg twice q12h	200 mg single	200 mg single
Dosing regimen	Capsule	Capsule	Capsule
	Normal gastric acidity	Normal gastric acidity	Normal gastric acidity
	• Fasted	• Fasted	• Fasted
Gastric condition			Normal gastric acidity
Gastric condition	-	-	• Fed
		Induced gastric hypoacidity	Induced gastric hypoacidity
	-	• Fasted + Ranitidine	 Fasted + Esomeprazole

PBPK, physiologically based pharmacokinetic; ITR, itraconazole; OH-ITR, hydroxy-itraconazole; Form., formulation; PK, pharmacokinetic

^a In Legacy Study 1 conducted in our working group, plasma concentrations for itraconazole were quantified only in 10 subjects among 24 subjects at timepoints of 1, 1.17, 1.33, 1.5, 1.75, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 13, 25, and 49 hours after the second itraconazole dosing with 12-hour dosing interval. Refer to the CYP3A-inhibition phase of Study A in reference [2] for detailed description.

^b The subjects' ethnicity in Legacy Study 2 was not specified in the published report.

Table S2. PBPK model input parameters for itraconazole

Parameters	Value	Reference
Physicochemical properties		
Molecular weight (g/moL)	705.6	Simcyp Library V20
$\text{Log P}_{\text{o:w}}$	4.47	Simcyp Library V20
Compound type	Monoprotic base	
pK_a	3.7	Sporanox cap FDA label, 2019
Blood:Plasma ratio (B/P)	0.58	Simcyp Library V20
Fraction unbound in plasma (f _{u,p})	0.02	Simcyp Library V20
Absorption - Advanced Dissolution Absorption Me	etabolism (ADAM) model	
Permeability; P _{eff,man} (10 ⁻⁴ cm/s)	7.74	Predicted in Simcyp
MechPeff model; P _{trans,0} (10 ⁻⁶ cm/s)	1724.13	Predicted in Simcyp
Diffusion Layer Model (DLM)		
Aqueous intrinsic solubility (mg/mL)	1.00E-05	[3]
Intrinsic solubility scalar (So _{scalar})	612.00	[4]
Solubility factor (SF)	227314.29	[3]
DLM scalar	0.35	Estimated in Simcyp ^a
Particle density (g/mL)	1.2	Simcyp default
Particle size distribution	Monodispersed	Simcyp default
Particle radius (µm)	26.37	Estimated in Simcyp ^a
Particle heff prediction	Hintz-Johnson method	Simcyp default
$Log K_{m:w,unionized}$	5.51 (fasted), 5.00 (fed)	Estimated in SIVA
$Log K_{m:w,ionized}$	5.79 (fasted), 6.08 (fed)	Estimated in SIVA
Critical supersaturation ratio (CSR)	44.97	[5]
Precipitation rate constant (PRC) (h ⁻¹)	2.11	[5]
Monomer diffusion coeff (10 ⁻⁴ cm ² /s)	3.17	Predicted in Simcyp
Micelle diffusion coeff $(10^{-4} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s})$	0.78	Simcyp default

Distribution - Minimal PBPK

V_{ss} (L/kg)	3.9	[6,7]
V _{sac} (L/kg)	1.6	[8]
k_{in}/k_{out} (h ⁻¹)	0.22/0.06	[8]
Elimination		
CYP3A4 V _{max} (pmol/min/pmol)	0.065	Simcyp Library V20
CYP3A4 K _m (µm)	0.0039	Simcyp Library V20
CYP1A2 CL _{int} (µL/min/pmol)	1	Simcyp Library V20
Interaction		
CYP3A4 K _i (µm)	0.0013	Simcyp Library V20
CYP3A4 f _{u,mic}	1	Simcyp Library V20

PBPK, physiologically based pharmacokinetic; P_{o:w}, octanol:buffer partition coefficient; P_{eff,man}, human jejunum effective permeability; P_{trans,0}, intrinsic transcellular permeability; h_{eff}, effective diffusion layer thickness; K_{m:w}, bile salt micelle to water partition coefficient; V_{ss}, steady state volume of distribution; V_{sac}, apparent volume of a single adjusting compartment (SAC); k_{in}, rate constant from systemic compartment to SAC; k_{out}, rate constant from SAC to systemic compartment; V_{max}, maximum rate of metabolism; K_m, Michaelis-Menten constant; CL_{int}, *in vitro* intrinsic clearance; K_i, concentration of inhibitor that supports half maximal inhibition; f_{u,mic}, fraction of unbound drug in the *in vitro* microsomal incubation

^a Clinical data from Legacy Study 1 was used for parameter estimation in Simcyp[®].

Table S3. PBPK model input parameters for hydroxy-itraconazole

Parameters	Value	Reference
Physicochemical properties		
Molecular weight (g/moL)	721.7	Simcyp Library V20
$Log P_{o:w}$	4.47	Simcyp Library V20
Compound type	Monoprotic base	
pK_a	4.28	Simcyp Library V20
Blood:Plasma ratio (B/P)	0.58	Simcyp Library V20
Fraction unbound in plasma (f _{u,p})	0.016	Simcyp Library V20
Absorption – First-order absorption model		
Fraction unbound in the gut (f _{u,gut})	0.016	Simcyp Library V20
Distribution - Minimal PBPK		
V_{ss} (L/kg)	4.72	[9]
V_{sac} (L/kg)	2.50	[9]
k_{in}/k_{out} (1/h)	0.005/0	[9]
Elimination		
CYP3A4 V _{max} (pmol/min/pmol)	0.13	Simcyp Library V20
CYP3A4 K_m (μm)	0.027	Simcyp Library V20
Interaction		
CYP3A4 K _i (µm)	0.0023	Simcyp Library V20
CYP3A4 fu _{mic}	1	Simcyp Library V20

PBPK, physiologically based pharmacokinetic; $P_{o:w}$, octanol:buffer partition coefficient; V_{ss} , steady state volume of distribution; V_{sac} , apparent volume of a single adjusting compartment (SAC); k_{in} , rate constant from systemic compartment to SAC; k_{out} , rate constant from SAC to systemic compartment; V_{max} , maximum rate of metabolism; K_{m} , Michaelis-Menten constant; K_{i} , concentration of inhibitor that supports half maximal inhibition; $f_{u,mic}$, fraction of unbound drug in the *in vitro* microsomal incubation

Table S4. Trial designs used in PBPK model validation and application

Trial	Reference	Description	Design	Dosing regimen	Population file used ^a
1	Current Prospective Study	Model validation : Evaluation of predictability at fasted state under normal gastric acidity	No. of trials: 10No. of subjects: 12Age: 21-43 years% of females: 0	200 mg single (fasted)	Healthy volunteers • Fasted gastric pH : 1.9 (18.4%)
2	Current Prospective Study	Model validation : Evaluation of predictability at fed state under normal gastric acidity	No. of trials: 10No. of subjects: 12Age: 21-43 years% of females: 0	200 mg single (fed)	Healthy volunteers • Fed gastric pH : 4.9 (22.0%)
3	Current Prospective Study	Model validation : Evaluation of predictability at fasted state under induced gastric hypoacidity	No. of trials: 10No. of subjects: 12Age: 21-43 years% of females: 0	200 mg single (fasted)	Healthy volunteers • Fasted gastric pH : 5.0 (38.3%)
4	Legacy Study 2	Model validation : Evaluation of predictability at fasted state under normal gastric acidity	No. of trials: 10No. of subjects: 30Age: 20-42 years% of females: 0	200 mg single (fasted)	Healthy volunteers • Fasted gastric pH : 1.9 (18.4%)
5	Legacy Study 2	Model validation : Evaluation of predictability at fasted state under induced gastric hypoacidity	No. of trials: 10No. of subjects: 30Age: 20-42 years% of females: 0	200 mg single (fasted)	Healthy volunteers • Fasted gastric pH : 5.0 (38.3%)
6	-	Model application : Prediction of itraconazole exposure at fasted state under achlorhydria	No. of trials: 10No. of subjects: 12Age: 21-43 years% of females: 0	200 mg single (fasted)	Healthy volunteers • Fasted gastric pH : 5.7 (8.9%)
7	-	Model application : Prediction of itraconazole exposure at fed state under achlorhydria	No. of trials: 10No. of subjects: 12Age: 21-43 years% of females: 0	200 mg single (fed)	Healthy volunteers • Fed gastric pH : 6.4 (11.5%)

PBPK, physiologically based pharmacokinetic

^a Based on itraconazole pharmacokinetics is not significantly different between Caucasian and Korean, ^{1, 10-12} we used 'healthy volunteers' population file for simulation.

Table S5. Summary of PBPK model refinement process

Step	Description	Data used in PBPK model refinement	Parameter ^a	•	Value
	Model 1 to Model 2	Legacy Study 1 clinical data	DLM scalar	Model 1	1
1	: Parameter estimation for DLM scalar and particle			Model 2	0.35
1	radius in Simcyp [®] based on the evaluation results of predictability for itraconazole exposure at fasted state under normal gastric acidity observed in Legacy Study 1		Particle radius (µM)	Model 1	10
und				Model 2	26.37
	Model 2 to Model 3		I II	Model 2	5.13
2	: Application of the K _{m:w} values estimated separately for fed and fasted states in Simcyp <i>In Vitro</i> data Analysis toolkit based on the evaluation results of predictability for gastric pH-mediated itraconazole exposure observed in Legacy Study 2	in vitro biorelevant solubility data	LogK _{m:w,unionized}	Model 3	5.51 (fasted), 5.00 (fed)
2			$LogK_{m:w,ionized}$	Model 2	5.79
				Model 3	5.79 (fasted), 6.08 (fed)

PBPK, physiologically based pharmacokinetic; DLM, diffusion layer model; K_{m:w}, bile salt micelle to water partition coefficient

^a Parameters not specified in Table S5 were not optimized or changed during PBPK model refinement process.

Table S6. Pharmacokinetic profiles in Current Prospective Study: Pharmacokinetic parameters of itraconazole and hydroxy-itraconazole following a single oral administration of itraconazole 200 mg alone or with esomeprazole 40 mg in fasted condition, or alone in fed condition

	ITR alone (Fasted)	ITR + ES	O (Fasted)	ITR alo	ne (Fed)
	(N=12)	(N=12) ^a		(N=12)	
	Parameter	Parameter	GMR ^b (90% CI)	Parameter	GMR ^c (90% CI)
Itraconazole					
$T_{max}(h)$	2.00 [2.00-3.00]	3.00 [2.00-5.00]	-	5.58 [4.00-8.00]	-
$C_{max} (\mu g/L)$	222.35 (54.29)	188.34 (77.21)	0.85 (0.60-1.20)	219.28 (81.08)	0.99 (0.69-1.40)
$AUC_{last} (h*\mu g/L)$	2030.34 (65.43)	1773.33 (114.97)	0.87 (0.58-1.31)	2313.49 (109.90)	1.14 (0.76-1.71)
$AUC_{inf}(h*\mu g/L)$	2563.22 (56.47)	2178.04 (105.84)	0.85 (0.59-1.22)	2793.01 (98.57)	1.09 (0.76-1.56)
$t_{1/2}$ (h)	19.59 (26.35)	18.01 (51.67)	-	16.27 (66.58)	-
Hydroxy-itraconazo	ole				
$T_{max}(h)$	3.50 [2.00-5.00]	4.00 [2.00-8.00]	-	6.06 [5.00-12.00]	-
$C_{max} (\mu g/L)$	249.62 (43.90)	195.08 (40.76)	0.78 (0.59-1.04)	205.49 (42.73)	0.82 (0.62-1.10)
$AUC_{last} (h*\mu g/L)$	3170.42 (66.84)	2620.56 (91.42)	0.83 (0.58-1.18)	3392.68 (92.31)	1.07 (0.75-1.53)
$AUC_{inf}(h*\mu g/L)$	3753.71 (60.40)	3100.71 (86.73)	0.83 (0.57-1.20)	4013.90 (91.59)	1.05 (0.72-1.54)
$t_{1/2}(h)$	11.54 (21.64)	10.87 (33.52)	-	10.27 (37.63)	-
Metabolic ratio ^d	1.56 (14.20)	1.48 (18.70)	-	1.47 (24.76)	-

Data are expressed as geometric mean (geometric coefficient of variation%), except for T_{max}, which are expressed as median [range].

ITR, itraconazole; ESO, esomeprazole; GMR, geometric mean ratio; CI, confidence interval; T_{max} , time to reach to maximum plasma concentration; C_{max} , maximum plasma concentration; AUC_{last}, area under the concentration-time curve (AUC) from 0 to last measurable time point; AUC_{inf}, AUC from 0 to infinity; $t_{1/2}$, half-life

^a Number of subjects for AUC_{inf} and $t_{1/2}$ of hydroxy-itraconazole was 11.

^b GMR indicates 'ITR + ESO (Fasted)' to 'ITR alone (Fasted)'.

^c GMR indicates 'ITR alone (Fed)' to 'ITR alone (Fasted)'.

 $^{^{\}text{d}}$ Ratio of AUC $_{\text{last}}$ of hydroxy-itraconazole to AUC $_{\text{last}}$ of itraconazole

Table S7. Predicted and observed time to reach to maximum plasma concentration (T_{max}) of itraconazole and hydroxy-itraconazole following a single oral administration of itraconazole 200 mg under normal gastric acidity or pharmacologically induced gastric hypoacidity

C 1''	Gastric pH	Tma	x (h)
Condition		Pred.	Obs.
Itraconazole			
Normal gastric acidity			
Fasted ⁽¹⁾	1.9	1.92 [1.30-4.05]	2.00 [2.00-3.00]
Fasted ⁽²⁾	1.9	2.02 ± 0.50	3.07 ± 0.83
$Fed^{(l)}$	4.9	3.75 [2.20-7.20]	5.58 [4.00-8.00]
Gastric hypoacidity			
Fasted +ESO ⁽¹⁾	5.0	3.07 [1.65-5.50]	3.00 [2.00-5.00]
Fasted + RAN ⁽²⁾	5.0	3.14 ± 0.84	3.60 ± 0.86
Hydroxy-itraconazole			
Normal gastric acidity			
Fasted ⁽¹⁾	1.9	5.30 [2.25-11.20]	3.50 [2.00-5.00]
Fasted ⁽²⁾	1.9	5.68 ± 2.01	3.67 ± 0.66
Fed ⁽¹⁾	4.9	7.49 [4.20-13.35]	6.06 [5.00-12.00]
Gastric hypoacidity			
Fasted +ESO(1)	5.0	4.88 [2.40-9.70]	4.00 [2.00-8.00]
Fasted + RAN ⁽²⁾	5.0	5.31 ± 1.67	4.13 ± 0.82

⁽¹⁾ and (2) refer to Current Prospective Study and Legacy Study 2, respectively.

 T_{max} is expressed as median [range] for (1) and arithmetic mean \pm standard deviation for (2).

 T_{max} , time to reach to maximum plasma concentration; ESO, esomeprazole; RAN, ranitidine

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